## ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "COSAL," chapter 2, pages 2-1 though 2-24.

- 2-1. When changes are received for supply publications, you should incorporate them immediately for what primary reason?
  - To allow corrective action to be taken promptly
  - 2. To achieve maximum, self-supporting capabilities
  - 3. To provide guidance for items that should be stocked by supply held in custody of other departments
  - 4. To check what equipment and associated materials are on board
- 2-2. Which of the following files specifies the range and depth of all equipment validated on board a ship or station?
  - 1. AEL
  - 2. APL
  - 3. COSAL
  - 4. WF
- 2-3. For initiating and updating any reports made to the COSAL, what activity or individual is held responsible?
  - 1. Ship
  - 2. ICP
  - 3. SPCC
  - 4. TYCOM
- 2-4. To make sure any equipment that is installed, removed, or changed is reported to the correct activity, what individual(s) is/are responsible?
  - 1. 3-M coordinator
  - 2. Maintenance personnel
  - 3. COSAL SK
  - 4. Supply officer

- 2-5. COSAL maintenance is the responsibility of what department(s)?
  - 1. Supply only
  - 2. Maintenance only
  - 3. Maintenance and supply
  - 4. Engineering
- 2-6. To report any equipment or component installation, removal, or modification done between overhauls, what form is used?
  - 1. OPNAV Form 4790/CK
  - 2. OPNAV Form 4790/7B
  - 3. NAVSUP Form 1220-2
  - 4. NAVSUP Form 1371
- 2-7. When submitting an allowance change request to make necessary allowance changes, you should go to which of the following activities to review their microfiche files?
  - 1. Tender only
  - 2. Naval supply center only
  - 3. Tender and naval supply center
  - 4. Ship making the change
- 2-8. What individual has the major responsibility for making sure all ACRs are submitted?
  - 1. 3-M coordinator
  - 2. Commanding officer
  - 3. Supply officer
  - 4. Leading SK
- 2-9. To request item adds or quantity decreases, you should use what form?
  - 1. Allowance change request (ACR)
  - 2. Configuration change (CK)
  - Fleet COSAL feedback report (FCFBR)
  - 4. Planned maintenance system feedback report (PMSFBR)

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-10 THROUGH 2-14, 2-19. In which of the following instances SELECT THE COMMAND OR INDIVIDUAL LISTED IN COLUMN B TO WHICH THE INQUIRY LISTED IN COLUMN A SHOULD BE SENT FOR PROCESSING. REFER TO CHAPTER 2, FIGURE 2-4.

- A. INQUIRIES
- B. COMMANDS OR \_\_\_INDIVIDUALS
- 2-10. Commences procurement 1. SPCC
- 2-11. Reviews and evaluates ACR
- 2. Originator
- TYCOM
- 2-12. Reviews fund availability
- 4. NAVSEA
- 2-13. Takes final action
- 2-14. Prepares ACR
- 2-15. What form can be used to correct any deficiencies or errors found on an APL/AEL?
  - 1. NAVSUP Form 1220-2
  - 2. NAVSUP Form 1371
  - 3. OPNAV Form 1371
  - 4. OPNAV Form 4790/CK
- 2-16. What individual is responsible for initiating an FCFBR?
  - 1. Supply officer
  - 2. Responsible SK
  - 3. Individual who works on equipment
  - 4. 3-M coordinator
- 2-17. A completed FCFBR should be forwarded to what individual or activity?
  - 1. TYCOM
  - 2. SPCC
  - 3. NSC Oakland, CA
  - 4. NAVSEALOGCEN
- 2-18. When you have information that pertains to an error in PMS, what form should you use to notify the naval sea center or the TYCOM?
  - 1. OPNAV Form 4790/CK
  - 2. OPNAV Form 4790/7B
  - 3. NAVSUP Form 1371
  - 4. NAVSUP Form 1250-1

- would you fill out a PMSFBR?
  - 1. When MRC cards are missing
  - 2. Where there are discrepancies in design
  - 3. When tools are missing
  - 4. Each of the above
- 2-20. What form is important for equipment technicians to submit for any changes or modifications to their equipment?
  - 1. CK
  - 2. PMSFBR
  - 3. Configuration change form (CCF)
- 2-21. Having the work centers submit configuration changes directly to you as an SK helps in what way?
  - 1. Makes your job easier
  - 2. Improves supply and maintenance support
  - 3. Identifies the equipment
  - 4. Aids in preventive maintenance
- 2-22. What individual(s) is/are responsible for identifying and reporting any configuration changes?
  - 1. Supply officer
  - 2. All command personnel
  - 3. TYCOM
  - 4. Commanding officer
- 2-23. What publication should you check to see how to fill out an OPNAV Form 4790/CK?
  - 1. SPCCINST 4441.170K
  - 2. SORM
  - 3. OPNAVINST 4790.4
  - 4. NAVSUP P-485
- 2-24. What shipboard department should receive COSAL correspondence for action?
  - 1. Supply
  - 2. Operation
  - 3. Engineering
  - 4. Weapons

- 2-25. From what command should you request an APL or AEL for a piece of equipment installed on your ship?
  - 1. FMSO
  - 2. Squadron
  - 3. SPCC
  - 4. Another ship
- 2-26. What statement defines a ship's operating cycle?
  - 1. Ship's time spent underway
  - 2. Period of time between overhauls
  - 3. Actual overhaul time period
  - 4. Ship's time spent in port
- 2-27. When you submit configuration changes to SPCC, what file is updated?
  - 1. COSAL
  - 2. Addition and deletion
  - 3. WSF
  - 4. Equipment
- 2-28. What manual provides you with a suggested format for a checkoff list and record log?
  - 1. COSAL Use and Maintenance Manual, SPCCINST 4441.170
  - 2. NAVSUP Manual P-485
  - 3. NAVSUP Manual P-4998
  - 4. 3-M Manual, OPNAVINST 4790.4
- 2-29. At what specific frequency should you review the COSAL maintenance records? 2-36. When you have new equipment installed
  - 1. Once a month
  - 2. Twice a month
  - 3. Once a day
  - 4. Once a week
- 2-30. What publication specifies the data to be entered on a CASREP requirement?
  - 1. NAVSUP Manual P-485
  - 2. Navy Warfare Publication 10-1-10
  - 3. TYCOM publication
  - 4. Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy, OPNAVINST 3120.32

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-31 THROUGH 2-34, SELECT THE SPECIFIC DATA IN COLUMN B THAT MUST BE VERIFIED FOR THE CASREP SCREENING REQUIREMENT LISTED IN COLUMN A.

## A. SCREENING B. SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS

- 2-31. Down equipment 1. Item NIS or NC
- 2-32. Technical manual 2. NSN
- 2-33. Stock battery and 3. Nomenclature, serial
- 2-34. ML-N 4. Type, model, serial
- 2-35. You discover an installed equipment on board that is not supported in your COSAL. After obtaining an APL, you should take what first step in processing this addition to the COSAL?
  - 1. Process only those items that have a quantity listed in the Maint column
    - 2. Determine the number of installed components
  - 3. Compare against actual installed components
  - 4. Compare against the actual installed equipment
- aboard your ship, the APL should be reviewed for which of the following reasons?
  - 1. Verify quantity installed
  - 2. Check maintenance capability code
  - 3. Determine allowance table
  - 4. All of the above
- 2-37. In reviewing a new APL, you discover that your maintenance capability is 4. What other capability level items are you therefore authorized to carry?
  - 1. 2 and 0 only
  - 2. 2, 3, and 0 only
  - 3. 2, 3, 4, and 0 only
  - 4. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 0

- 2-38. What would you receive if you failed to process items listed within the ship's maintenance capability?
  - 1. Large bulky items
  - 2. An overabundance
  - 3. No parts at all
  - 4. The wrong material
- 2-39. Checks of which of the following information should be completed once you have identified any possible adds to the COSAL?
  - 1. ISL
  - 2. Stock record cards
  - 3. SNSL
  - 4. All of the above
- 2-40. You have just received an APL for a newly installed equipment. What action should you take upon identifying a repair part, not previously allowed, listed in the APL as having an actual onboard allowance quantity?
  - 1. Await automatic quantity distribution from the SPCC
  - 2. Order the full quantity listed on the APL
  - Order only the quantity that you can afford
  - 4. Await the engineer officer's decision on what quantity to order
- 2-41. When a carried item is less than the amount on a new APL for that item, what action should you take?
  - 1. Order the quantity for the new APL
  - 2. Do not order any more
  - 3. Order the difference between the old and new quantities
  - 4. Make up a new NAVSUP Form 1114 reflecting the new quantity
- 2-42. What code in the All Item column of the APL identifies an item as being a planned maintenance requirement (PMR) item?
  - 1. P
  - 2. 0
  - 3. R
  - 4. S

- 2-43. When you have an item listed on an APL, what indication, if any, should be used for a demand based item?
  - 1. Asterisk
  - 2. Back slash
  - 3. Dollar sign
  - 4. None
- 2-44. On a logistics flow diagram, a diamond-shaped figure indicates what information?
  - 1. Indicates a reviewing action
  - Asks a question to be answered to determine the next direction of flow
  - Indicates a flow of predetermined information
  - 4. Identifies information to be checked during a process
- 2-45. New equipment additions are made in what part and section of the APL?
  - 1. Part I, section A
  - 2. Part II, section A
  - 3. Part II, section B
  - 4. Part IV, section D
- 2-46. New NSN additions, contained in the APL, are posted in what part and section of the COSAL?
  - 1. Part II, section A only
  - 2. Part II, section A or B
  - 3. Part III, section A only
  - 4. Part III, section A or B
- 2-47. To what activity should you submit requisitions for deficient repair parts?
  - 1. NSC Bremerton, WA
  - 2. NSC Puget Sound, WA
  - 3. NSC Oakland, CA
  - 4. NSC Norfolk, VA
- 2-48. When you receive new technical
  manuals, to what reference source(s)
  should you compare them?
  - 1. Similar technical manuals
  - 2. The applicable equipments
  - 3. The cross-reference file
  - 4. The applicable APLs/AELs

- 2-49. If you discover that an APL/AEL is not 2-54. When you are deleting an item in the listed on the automated COSAL file, what action should you take?
  - 1. Fill out an OPNAV Form 4790/2K
  - 2. Send a message to the SPCC
  - 3. Enter the necessary data into the automated file
  - 4. Get a copy of the APL/AEL from a tender
- 2-50. When an item is deleted or identified as being in the COSAL but not on board, what form should be prepared?
  - 1. ACR
  - 2. CCF
  - 3. FCFBR
  - 4. PMSFBR
- 2-51. When processing a removed equipment or an erroneous APL, you should take what action?
  - 1. Validate the allowance document or that the equipment is not installed
  - 2. Validate all component APLs listed on the basic APL
  - 3. Identify all possible deleted items
  - 4. Identify the excess items
- 2-52. Off-loaded excesses are turned in to the nearest supply center under instructions from what activity or individual?
  - 1. NAVSUP
  - 2. The respective NSC
  - 3. SPCC
  - 4. TYCOM
- 2-53. Which of the following is an important step in processing a deletion to the COSAL?
  - 1. Make sure all repair parts/items supporting the deleted equipment are off-loaded
  - 2. Make sure only those repair parts unique to the equipment removed are deleted
  - 3. Make sure only those repair parts unique to an erroneous APL are deleted
  - 4. Make sure all parts are identified to the equipment

- COSAL, what evidence tells you that the item was deleted?
  - 1. Item blocked out in the COSAL
  - 2. Item erased from the COSAL
  - 3. Single line drawn through item
  - 4. Item left as it appears
- 2-55. When updating the COSAL for deletions, you should use what part and section to find the EIC number?
  - 1. Part I, section B
  - 2. Part I, section D
  - 3. Part II, section A
  - 4. Part III, section B
- 2-56. What activity or individual forwards all updated allowance information to the ships?
  - 1. TYCOM
  - 2. NSC Norfolk, VA
  - 3. NSC Oakland, CA
  - 4. SPCC
- 2-57. When making pen-and-ink changes to the COSAL regarding ACRs and SPCCgenerated APLs/AELs, you should complete these changes at what specific time intervals?
  - 1. Weekly
  - 2. Monthly
  - 3. Semiannually
  - 4. Annually
- 2-58. Which of the following is the main purpose of the consolidated monthly COSAL maintenance action report?
  - 1. Provide a simple method to manage the multitude of pen-and-ink changes required
  - 2. Provide detailed instructions and guidance in the processing of monthly reports
  - 3. Provide the fleet with a report tailored to ship type
  - 4. Provide a record of monthly COSAL maintenance actions on required pen-and-ink changes

- 2-59. Automated shore interface (ASI) tapes 2-64. The focal point for keeping track of are sent to what activity for breakdown by UIC?
  - 1. NAVSEA
  - 2. NAVSUP
  - 3. NAVMASSO
  - 4. SPCC
- 2-60. The Ship's Configuration and Logistics Information System (SCLSIS) applies to all ships in the Navy. For what specific time period does the SCLSIS apply to a particular ship?
  - 1. During initial construction only
  - 2. Between major overhauls only
  - 3. While in the vards only
  - 4. For the entire active life
- 2-61. What instruction gives responsibility to NAVSEA for applying the SCLSIS?
  - 1. NAVSEAINST 909-700
  - 2. NAVSUPINST 4400.179
  - 3. OPNAVINST 3130.32
  - 4. SECNAVINST 4130.2
- 2-62. During an overhaul, what individual or activity is responsible for reviewing all configuration changes before submitting the information to the SPCC?
  - 1. Configuration data manager (CDM)
  - 2. Integrated logistics overhaul (ILO)
  - 3. Naval supervising activity (NSA)
  - 4. Onboard technician
- 2-63. What is the primary objective of an ILO?
  - 1. To make sure all material is on board
  - 2. To make sure there is enough storage space on board
  - 3. To make sure the ship's true configuration is supported by logistics support documentation
  - 4. To make sure the supply department has ordered all parts

- receipts of all configuration changes that apply during the overhaul is what group or activity?
  - 1. Ship
  - 2. NSA
  - 3. Shipyard
  - 4. ILO team
- 2-65. To make sure an accurate and timely documentation of all configuration changes is made, you must work closely with the ILO team, shipyard, and the NSA.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 2-66. The documentation of configuration changes that takes place as part of the shipyard overhaul effort is the responsibility of what group or activity?
  - 1. ILO team
  - 2. NSA
  - 3. SPCC
  - 4. Ship
- 2-67. Which of the following individuals is responsible for taking the first action in processing COSAL changes?
  - 1. The technician responsible for the maintenance of the equipment
  - 2. The work center supervisor who validates equipment changes
  - 3. The department head who is responsible for the equipment configuration change request (CCR)
  - 4. The supply support center supervisor whose job it is to validate equipment CCRs

- 2-68. To conduct the final item-by-item COSAL review of all changes effected during the supply ILO, you should make which of the following documents available?
  - 1. Shipyard job orders for equipment installation and removal
  - 2. Records of documentation submission to the ILO team by allowance design
  - 3. COSAL indexes, ISL, and SOAPL to confirm processing
  - 4. All of the above
- 2-69. After the supply support center supervisor has reviewed the CCR that was submitted by another department, what individual assigns the CCR number?
  - 1. Storeroom SK
  - 2. Leading SK
  - 3. Supply officer
  - 4. 3-M coordinator
- 2-70. When the ship receives the summary list of component changes (SLCC), you should take what immediate action?
  - 1. Validate that all changes were processed
  - 2. Order all necessary material
  - 3. Forward the SLCC to the ILO site
  - 4. Place the SLCC with the supply officer
- 2-71. Upon completion of the supply and maintenance overhaul, the supply ILO records are transferred from the ILO team to the ship. At that time an absolute requirement is placed upon the ship to perform what action?
  - 1. Notify the TYCOM that all equipment is on board
  - 2. Verify the SLCC against the stock record cards
  - 3. Verify the SLCC against actual onboard components
  - 4. Compare the ILO final letter with the ship's maintenance overhaul record

- 2-72. Upon receipt by the ship, the SLCC must be verified within what maximum number of days?
  - 1. 75
  - 2. 60
  - 3. 45
  - 4. 30
- 2-73. After you have completed the overhaul, what person is responsible for repair part support to cover any errors on the SLCC?
  - 1. Commanding officer
  - 2. Leading SK
  - 3. Supply officer
  - 4. Engineer officer
- 2-74. What individual or activity should submit the final letter to the ship before leaving the overhaul site?
  - 1. CDM
  - 2. ILO team leader
  - 3. Officer in charge of the shipyard
  - 4. Superintendent of Ships
- 2-75. At the end of the supply overhaul, to what activity will the ILO team provide all necessary data to update the ISL?
  - 1. NSC Oakland, CA
  - 2. NSA NAVSHIPYD
  - 3. NSA SUPSHIPS
  - 4. SPCC